

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application: Silverberg et al.)	Group Art Unit: 1755
)	
Serial No. 09/955,644)	Examiner: Isis A. D. Ghali
)	
Filed: September 18, 2001)	Atty. Docket No. 1893
)	

For: NON-REACTIVE ADHESIVE USEFUL IN TRANSDERMAL DRUG DELIVERY
SYSTEMS

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.131

Commissioner for Patents
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

We, Eric Silverberg, Rama Chandran, Paul Foreman, Michael Philbin and Smita
Shah, hereby declare:

That we are the inventors of the subject matter claimed in subject application
Serial No. 09/955,644, which application claims the benefit of the earlier filing date of
our provisional application No. 60/234,248, filed September 19, 2000.

That we have read, and understand, the Office actions and references applied
therein, including the Tan et al. patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,077,527), and understand that
the Examiner has rejected the claims in view of the Tan et al. patent disclosure.

That the attached document is a copy of an invention disclosure record, which
document was prepared and executed prior to the June 20, 2000 publication date of Tan
et al. and evidences that the claimed invention was made prior to the publication of the
Tan et al. patent.

We further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statement made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both under 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

2/23/2006
Date

2/21/2006
Date

2/23/2006
Date

2/22/2006
Date

2/23/2006
Date

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Michael Philbin
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Smita Shah
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CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this Invention Disclosure is confidential and proprietary to National Starch and Chemical Company and is to be maintained and used solely for the benefit of National Starch and Chemical Company.

INVENTION DISCLOSURE**TITLE: NON-REACTIVE ACRYLIC PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVES FOR TRANSDERMAL DRUG DELIVERY APPLICATIONS****I. The Invention****A. Description of the Invention**

This invention relates to pressure sensitive adhesive composition for use in transdermal drug delivery systems in which the adhesive composition is not crosslinked and is chemically inactive to the active (drug and excipient) ingredients contained in the transdermal formulation.

B. Purpose of the Invention

The purpose is to prepare a pressure sensitive adhesive that does not chemically react with the active (drug and excipient) ingredients contained in a transdermal formulation and maintains its adhesive properties without the need for crosslinking. No chemical reaction is meant to be no covalent bonds formed or broken between the active ingredients in the transdermal patch and/or the polymer (backbone or side group).

Current adhesives are copolymers that are comprised of functional monomers that are potentially reactive to the active ingredients. Functional monomers are meant to include but not limited to carboxylic acid, hydroxyl, epoxy, and acetate functionality e.g. acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, vinyl acetate, glycidal methacrylate.

The sustained release of a pharmaceutically active drug to the skin of a human patient is of great importance. Transdermal drug delivery systems have been developed that offer this key characteristic. However, the reactivity of active ingredients within a transdermal drug delivery system with the polymer backbone or side group and with residual monomer is a threat to sustained release. Transdermal patch manufacturers are limited by this reactivity. In addition, they have excluded chemically sensitive, highly reactive drugs from their product offerings. Transdermal patch manufacturers have partially engineered around this problem by constructing the patch supersaturated with the drug. This method maintains a constant drug flux regardless of any interaction between the drug and reactive agents. This is very wasteful in that approximately only 10% of the drug in the

48010.1

patch eventually enters the bloodstream. The method is economically acceptable with less expensive drugs however this method becomes cost prohibitive when used with more expensive drugs.

A second area of concern to transdermal patch formulators is the formation of new compounds within the patch as a result of a chemical reaction between the active ingredients and the adhesive. These new compounds may upset the flux of the drug. In addition, the new compound may be pharmaceutically active in the body and cause deleterious effects.

C. Attachments

1. Tables 1 shows the adhesive properties compared with functional acrylic and vinyl-acrylic adhesives. In addition, potential drug/excipient interactions with monomer/polymer are shown.
2. Laboratory notebook pages: pp. 10634-143,144; 11231-7,8,35,36,58,59; 10872-48, 49.

D. Preferred Embodiment

The following adhesive (copolymer) composition gives the best performance (adhesive) and best performance (non-reactive, assumed as of this writing)

<u>% by weight</u>	<u>Monomer</u>
45	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
35	Methyl acrylate
20	N-substituted acrylamide (t-Octyl acrylamide preferred)

The final adhesive is not formulated with any crosslinker. The synthesis of this material is of equal importance to the composition. The process is such to give molecular weights >600,000 Mw.

II. Literature Search Details

B. Groff conducted a literature search. The following databases were searched with the start year in (): CAPlus (1967), HCAPlus (1967), IPA (1970), IFICAT (1950), JAPIO (1976), WPIDS (1963), and Rapra (1972). Relevant literature includes:

US 4655767
USRE035474
US5186938

III. Inventorship

Eric Silverberg, Rama Chandran, Paul Foreman, Michael Philbin, Smita Shah

IV. Dates and Proof of Conception and Reduction to Practice

Project initiation worksheet written on [REDACTED]
First technical discussions occurred at a meeting on [REDACTED]
First reactions carried out on [REDACTED]

48010.1

V. Means to Detect Infringement

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy and Fourier-Transform Infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) for compositional analysis of adhesive.

VI. Disclosures

None

VII. Marketing Manager and SBU

Ellen Greenhorn, Transdermal Adhesives

VIII. Signatures and Comments**Inventors:**

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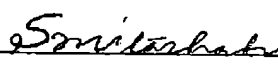
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Witness:

Read

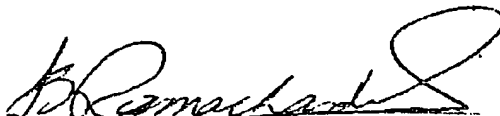
and

understood

by:

Dated: _____

Technical Director:

Dated: 

Comments:

New project

Nº 10634-143

Project No.

Date Started

Object High Performance Nonreactive PSA for TDD. Prepare Hmw polymer (~400,000 mw) that can accept large amount of enhancers (~40%). Need a polymer that is non-reactive with the enhancers, along with high performance.

High Performance Nonreactive PSA for TDD

A=control, 2-EHA 62.23/ MA 32.02/ AA 5.73/ GMA 0.029 and B, C=2-EHA 60/ MA 40

	A		B		C	
Initial Charge:	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	46.39	231.95	44.73	223.65	44.73	223.65
Methyl acrylate	23.58	117.9	29.46	147.3	20.46	147.3
Acrylic acid	4.31	21.55				
Glycidyl methacrylate	0.029	0.145				
Ethyl acetate	43.39	216.95	43.39	216.95	43.39	216.95
Hexane	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05		
Acetone					9.81	49.05
Initial Initiator-I:						
Ethyl acetate	21.25	106.25	21.25	106.25	21.25	106.25
AIBN	0.016	0.08	0.016	0.08	0.016	0.08
Initial Initiator-II:						
Ethyl acetate	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7
AIBN	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095
Initiator SA:						
Ethyl acetate	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65
AIBN	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65
Monomer SA:						
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	15.84	79.2	15.27	76.35	15.27	76.35
Methyl acrylate	8.44	42.2	10.54	52.7	10.54	52.7
Acrylic acid	1.42	7.1				
Ethyl acetate	11.28	56.4	11.20	56.4	11.20	56.4
Solvent SA:						
Ethyl acetate	0.06	40.25	0.05	40.25	0.05	40.25
Hexane	12.48	62.4	12.48	62.4		
Acetone					12.48	62.4
Total weight	224.3	1121.5	224.3	1121.5	224.3	1121.5
Total solid	100.174	500.87	100.174	500.87	100.174	500.87
Theoretical %solid	44.69		44.66		44.66	

Apparatus: 2L RB flask, ss stirrer, thermometer, condenser, water bath, SA funnels
Procedure:

1. Charge IC to flask, add initial initiator-I to the flask.
2. Start agitation, heat it to reflux.
3. Hold at reflux for 10 min and add initial initiator-II to the flask.
4. At reflux + 45 min, start monomer SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
5. At reflux + 45 min, start Initiator SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
6. At reflux + 190 min (3h 10min), start Solvent SA over 3 h.
7. Hold at reflux for 6.5 h — can be split.
8. Cool to room temp. Discharge in an appropriately labeled container.
9. Analysis: %Solids, BFV, GPC, Resi. monomers, \bar{M}_w (Tos.)

Submit A-C
on

Conclusion: Sl. exotherm (~2°C) is present when initial initiator II is added. Exotherm lasts 30-45 secs. Final lacques are clear. Reaction 143°C with Acetone has a higher mw than control and 143B.

Eval: PSIA (Target Lc) reports sample 143A (control) meets prod spec. Sample 143B°C did not meet spec.

NY 10634-144

Project No.

Date Started

Object Continue from Pg. 10634-143. Comments - Final

Comments

- A) RT - (RPM = 200) - AJJ Initial initiator - 1 and start heat.
 RT + 20 mins. (70.5/84°C) - Reflux (1 1/2 hours) - no EXO.
 RT + 10 mins. (73/80°C) - AJJ Initial initiator - 2. Exotherm
 ~ 2°C which lasts ~ 30 secs. (Foaming) - Exo not visible
 at low H₂O bath level.
 RT 45 mins. (70/82°C) - Flat w.c. mass (RPM = 300)
 Start SA₁, SA₂
 RT + 1 hr / 45 mins (72.5/90°C) - Complete SA₁, SA₂ - Flat w.c. mass.
 Complete reaction as stated in procedure.
 Before cooling (72/90°C) - Flat w.c. mass (RPM = 300)
 Final lacquer at room temp is clear

B) Like "A" except reflux temp = (76.5/84°C)

C) Like "A" except more viscous than "A" and "B".

Note: ~ 1" S. climb before SA₃ (RPM = 300).

Final lacquer at (72.5/90°C) (RPM = 300) has ~ 1/2" S. climb

Final:	143A	143B	143C	152 study
1.5000s	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.800 9/24
BEV (g)	35.200	27.500	25.500	35.200 9/24
IV (g)	0.83	0.84	1.40	1.67
IV (Final)	0	6.1	1.38	1.68
GPC Mn	5.24E5	4.98E5	6.57E5	5.07E5
(THP) Mn	4.58E4	4.72E4	4.69E4	4.84E5
Dup	11.43	10.61	14.02	9.47
EC (ppm)				2353
MA	2840, 2935	3285, 3260	3480, 3445	2850, 2855
2EHA	5500, 5645	4850, 4430	4305, 4305	9685, 9620
AA	555, 650			885, 910

WORK OF:

NATIONAL STARCH

N^o 11231- 7

Project No. Ref: 10634-149

Date Started [REDACTED]

Object High Performance Nonreactive PSA for TDD. Improve performance

	A=BA 50/MA 50		B=EHA 60/MA 35/MMA 5		C=EHA 60/MA 35/OA 5	
Initial Charge:	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	-	-	44.73	223.65	44.73	223.65
Methyl acrylate	36.83	184.15	25.78	128.9	25.78	128.9
Butyl acrylate	37.28	186.4	-	-	-	-
Methyl methacrylate	-	-	5	25	-	-
I-OA	-	-	-	-	5	25
Ethyl acetate	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2
Acetone	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05
AIBN	0.018	0.08	0.018	0.08	0.018	0.08
Initial Initiator-II:						
Ethyl acetate	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7
AIBN	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095
Initiator SA:						
Ethyl acetate	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65
AIBN	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65
Monomer SA:						
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	-	-	15.27	76.35	15.27	76.35
Methyl acrylate	13.18	65.9	9.22	46.1	9.22	46.1
Butyl acrylate	12.73	63.65	-	-	-	-
Ethyl acetate	11.28	56.4	11.28	56.4	11.28	56.4
Solvent SA:						
Ethyl acetate	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25
Acetone	12.48	62.4	12.48	62.4	12.48	62.4
Total weight	224.3	1121.5	224.3	1121.5	224.3	1121.5
Total solid	100.174	500.87	100.174	500.87	100.174	500.87
Theoretical %solid	44.66	223.3	44.66	223.3	44.66	223.3

Comments: Eval:

gⁿ 11231-08Apparatus: 2L RB flask, as stirrer, thermometer, condenser, water bath, SA funnels
Procedure:

1. Charge IC to flask.
2. Start agitation, heat it to reflux.
3. Hold at reflux for 10 min and add initial initiator-II to the flask.
4. At reflux + 45 min, start monomer SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
5. At reflux + 45 min, start initiator SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
6. At reflux + 190 min (3h 10min), start solvent SA over 3 h.
7. Hold at reflux for 6.5 h—can be split.
8. Cool to room temp. Discharge in an appropriately labeled container.
9. Analysis: %Solids, B/FV, GPC, Resi. monomers, IV

Conclusion: Reactor 07B has high level of foam after adding Initiator II. Hot water bath had to be removed. Foam dispersed in 15 secs. Reaction is very similar in v/c to 10634-143^c (2EHA=60/MA=40). Final layer is clear & pourable at RT.
Reactor 07A containing 5 pts of MMA has a lower MW than 11231-07B. Final layer is clear & pourable at RT.

* Both reactions have ~ 2nd exotherm after adding Initiator II. Exo lasts ~ 45 secs.

WORK OF:

INT 11631- 8

Project No.

Date Started

Object Continue from P_g 11231-7. Comments - Eval

Comments:

A) 74.5/86°C B) 74.5/87°C - Retline (RPM=200), No. 644 - 1.0 line in condenser
 " " - R+10 min, A/D out 4.2 A) 4.2 wire B) mol/H₂O
 A) ~2°C Exo, luts 45 sec (RPM=240)
 B) " " High foam - Drop H₂O bath CPE

A) 77/42°C B) 71.5/40°C - R+45 min A) mol wire, drop vertex (RPM=240)
 B) Flat air mass

* A) " mol/H₂O wire (Formic) - D/L not drop H₂O bath
 A) 77/88°C B) 75/42°C - R+1 hr/45 min, Complete SA₁, SA₂
 Flat air mass B7A (RPM=300)
 A) 74.5/40°C B) 73.5/40°C - R+3 hr/10 min A) Flat B) ~1/2" S.C. } Start SA₂

Complete reactions as stated in procedure
 AB) 70/89°C - Cool, Both reactions are flat air masses
 - Luegers are clear

EVAL:

	07A	07B	2353	10634 123C	07A
1. SOLIDS	44.4	44.5	40.0	43.6	34.9
BEV (gpt)	15,180	58,600		65,800	366C
IV (TOL)	1.29	1.55	1.13	1.63	
" Ensol	4.4	0.4	0	2.8	

Lg #

R₁₂ (ppm)

GP6	MA	2995	3455	-	-
in in	MMA	32	TOA = 290	-	-
not reproducible	2ENA	4665	5170	-	-

GPC (mm in DMAC, PVA column)

mm	283,109	314,502	247,941 / 302,357	311,284 / 123
mm	24,926	25,064	28,307 / 24,837	20,957 / 24
Dip	11.36	12.63	10.53 / 10.13	14.85 / 12

WORK OF:

NATIONAL STARCH

N^o 11231- 35Project No. *Rf: 11231- 78*Date Started *[redacted]*Project *High Performance Non Reactive PSA for TDD*

1) 2EHA = 57.5 / MA = 32.5 / ToA = 10

b) 2EHA = 52.5 / MA = 27.5 / ToA = 20

Objective: To observe an effect on performance improvement w/ OA ladder; Refer 11231-78

	Theo. Tg -42.68°C		Theo. Tg -35.66°C	
	A=EMA 57.5MA 32.5A-OA 10		B=EMA 52.5MA 27.5A-OA 20	
Initial Charge:	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	42.23	211.15	37.23	186.15
Methyl acrylate	23.28	116.4	18.28	91.4
t-OA	10	50	20	100
Ethyl acetate	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2
Acetone	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05
AIBN	0.016	0.08	0.016	0.08
Initial Initiator-II:				
Ethyl acetate	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7
AIBN	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095
Initiator SA:				
Ethyl acetate	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65
AIBN	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65
Monomer SA:				
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	15.27	76.35	15.27	76.35
Methyl acrylate	9.22	46.1	9.22	46.1
Ethyl acetate	11.26	56.4	11.26	56.4
Solvent SA:				
Ethyl acetate	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25
Acetone	12.48	62.4	12.48	62.4
Total weight	224.3	1121.5	224.3	1121.5
Total solid	100.174	500.87	100.174	500.87
Theoretical %solid	44.66	223.3	44.66	

Apparatus: 2L RB flask, ss stirrer, thermometer, condenser, water bath, SA funnels

Procedure:

1. Charge IC to flask.
2. Start agitation, heat it to reflux.
3. Hold at reflux for 10 min and add initial initiator-II to the flask.
4. At reflux + 45 min, start monomer SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
5. At reflux + 45 min, start initiator SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
6. At reflux + 190 min (3h 10min), start solvent SA over 3 h.
7. Hold at reflux for 6.5 h — can be split.
8. Cool to room temp. Discharge in an appropriately labeled container.
9. Analysis: %Solids, BFV, GPC, Resi. monomers, IV

Conclusion: Reactor 11231-35A has high level of foam 5 mins after adding initiator II. Drop hot H₂O bath several times to control foam. There was no exotherm. Foaming lasted ~ 3 mins. Reactor 35B has moderate foaming.

PSLA (T.L.) reports 11231-35B has significant improvement on cohesion, along with good tack, peel and shear on stainless steel.

NY 11231-30

Date Started [REDACTED]

Continue from Pg. 11231-35. Comments = Eval

Comments:

AS) RT - Start heat (RPM=200).

A) 74/87°C B) 81.5/86°C Reflux (1.4 liter in condenser)

A) 75/88°C B) 80.5/87°C R=10 mins. LT/mid visc. (RPM=240) ADD

Init II. ~ 1°C Exotherm

R+15 mins. High foam level. Drop H₂O bath.

2 times to control high level of foam - NO EXO.

A) 73/86°C B) 76/87°C R+45 mins. Flat air mass. (A=B) (RPM=

Start SA₁, SA₂.A) 74/91°C B) 76.5/92°C R+1 HR/45 mins - Complete SA₁, SA₂ (RPM

Flat air mass. A=B. (Reflux ~ 1/2 liter)

Complete reaction as stated in procedure

* Final Inegatives are clear.

Eval:	35A	35B	11231-	70634-
1.50000	43.2	44.2	44.5	43.6

IV (70L)

Inert

B.C. (ppm)

25,700

16,250

54,600

65,800

R.D. (ppm)

H₂A

3275

2810/2800

3275

3355/3300

2EHA

5020

5020/5010

5275

4700/4640

T.O.A

470

880/885

240

6PL:

Analytical conditions:

Column: Asahipak GF-7M HQ(7909043) Mobile phase: DMAC+0.03M NaNO₃

Injector: Waters WISP 717plus Column Temp.: 60C

Detector: RID-6A Standard: PS

Pump: Waters 515 Calibration: Linear(L121)

Injection: 100 ul Flow rate: 1 ml/min.

Injection No: 2 Sample Conc.: ~20 mg/4 ml

End of calculation: 491 Run time: 17 minutes

Processing program: P.E. Nelson Turbochrom SEC version [REDACTED]

MOLECULAR WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION AVERAGES

SAMPLE	Mw	Mn	Mw/Mn
10634-143C	575307	45321	12.68
11231-7B	647205	48807	13.26
11231-35A	485658	45698	10.63
11231-35B	403598	47080	8.57

note:

new column was

used. Results of

HSC = 7.5 very

from previous work.

will use these new

6PL results.

N^o 11231-58Project No. *Ref: 11231-358 11231-52* Date StartedObject *High Performance Non-reactive PSA for TDD. Experimental study regarding T_g.*

358+2-EHA 52.5/MA 27.5/IOA 20

Theo. T_g: 358=35.7, A=20, D=34, C=27, D=20, E=42

	358	A		B		C		D		E	
Initial Charge:	pphm	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)	pphm	wt (g)
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	37.23	33.68	168.4	39	195	31.91	159.55	31.91	159.55	42.55	212.75
Methyl acrylate	18.29	14.96	74.8	13.29	66.45	19.94	99.7	23.27	116.35	13.29	66.45
IOA	20	30	150	25	125	25	125	20	100	20	100
Ethyl acetate	64.64	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2	64.64	323.2
Acetone	9.81	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05	9.81	49.05
AIBN	0.018	0.018	0.08	0.018	0.08	0.018	0.08	0.018	0.08	0.018	0.08
Initial Initiator-B:											
Ethyl acetate	4.74	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7	4.74	23.7
AIBN	0.019	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095	0.019	0.095
Initiator SA:											
Ethyl acetate	13.13	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65	13.13	65.65
AIBN	0.13	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.65
Monomer SA:											
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	15.27	13.02	69.1	16	80	13.09	65.45	13.09	65.45	17.45	87.25
Methyl acrylate	9.22	7.54	37.7	6.71	33.55	10.06	50.3	11.79	58.65	6.71	33.55
Ethyl acetate	11.26	11.26	56.4	11.26	56.4	11.26	56.4	11.26	56.4	11.26	56.4
Solvent SA:											
Ethyl acetate	8.05	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25	8.05	40.25
Acetone	12.40	12.40	62.4	12.40	62.4	12.40	62.4	12.40	62.4	12.40	62.4
Scavenger SA:											
Ethyl acetate	5	5	25	5	25	5	25	5	25	5	25
HAPP (75%)	0.7	0.7	3.5	0.7	3.5	0.7	3.5	0.7	3.5	0.7	3.5
Total weight	224.3										
Total solid	101.174										
Theoretical T _g	44.88										

Apparatus: 2L HT flask, w/ stirrer, thermometer, condenser, water bath, SA funnel

Procedure:

1. Charge IC to flask.
2. Start agitation, heat B to reflux.
3. Hold at reflux for 10 min and add initial initiator-B in the flask.
4. At reflux + 45 min, start monomer SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
5. At reflux + 45 min, start initiator SA over 1 h, while maintaining reflux.
6. At reflux + 190 min (3h 10min), start solvent SA over 3 h
7. Hold at reflux for 6.5 h—over the split.

8. Cool to room temp. Discharge in an appropriately labeled container.
9. Cool to room temp. Discharge in an appropriately labeled container.
10. Analysis: %Solids, GPC, HPLC, NMR, IR

Submitted A-E

11231
58Comments: Final: 9^u

GPC:

Conclusion: Reactors D-E have high level of foam. Drop H₂O bath for ~30 s. Reactors A-C have low foam level. Did not drop H₂O bath. PSA reports. Samples 158C = 5877 appears the best with peak values about 100kPa and shear 44p.

WORK UP:

NATIONAL STARCH

N^o 11231- 59

Project No.

Date Started

Project Continue from P_o 11231-58. Comments

Comments:

A-E) 80/54°C - Reflux (RPM=220). R=1-1 1/2 g/l. NO EXO

A) 74.5/54°C - R+10 min. 47/min. (RPM=235) - Add init II

" 75.5/54°C - R+20 min. Foam (~1°C EXO) - D₂O not drop but H₂O bath. Exo lasts 20 sec - 1 min." 74.5/54°C - R+45 min. Flat air mass (RPM=300). Start SA₁, SA₂

" Complete reaction as stated in procedure

" 71/57°C - Complete reaction (RPM=300) - Flat air mass - COOL

B) Like "A" except R+20 min.: Foam (~2°C EXO) Exo lasts ~1 min.

C) Like "A" except R+20 min.: Foam (~2°C EXO) Exo lasts ~1 min.

D) Like "A" except R+20 min.: Foam (~2°C EXO) Drop hot H₂O bath. 30 sec later foam is moderate but controllable. Apply hot H₂O bath.E) Like "A" except R+20 min.: Foam (~2°C EXO) Drop hot H₂O bath. 30 sec later foam is moderate but controllable. Apply hot H₂O bath.

VAL:	58A	58B	58C	58D	58E	Control 11231-35B
1.500.00	43.8	43.9	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.2
BAV (g _{ps})	6,440.0	6,950.0	12,380.0	21,450.0	12,920.0	16,250.0

C_{ppm}

MA	335	285	405	575	125/125	2565/2465
2EMA	400	465	335	450	385/420	3920/4250
TOA	260	145	185	135	125/130	655/795

IN. 100167 TO

INTERNAL SECURITY

Project No.

Date Started

Object

Non Reactive High Performance PSA

Coated samples 11231-58A, 58B, 58C, 58D, and 58E on liner at 1 dry mil then laminated to 2 mil polyester.

Roh performance testings. Result is followed:

T.Le)

Non Reactive High Performance PSA for TDD

	Solvent	2-EHA	MA	TOA	Theory Tg(C)
11231-58A	Acetone/EtOAc	47.5	22.5	30	28 C
11231-58B	Acetone/EtOAc	55	20	25	36 C
11231-58C	Acetone/EtOAc	45	30	25	27 C
11231-58D	Acetone/EtOAc	45	35	20	29 C
11231-58E	Acetone/EtOAc	60	20	20	42 C

Performance on S.S panels

Sample ID	11231-58A	11231-58B	11231-58C	11231-58D	11231-58E
Solids	43.8%	43.9%	43.7%	43.5%	44.0%
Viscosity	6,940cps	6,950cps	12,380cps	21,450cps	12,920cps
Coating Weight	17.1#/r	17.3#/r	17.3#/r	17#/r	18.1#/r
Peel, initial 20min. @RT (oz/in)	46,41,41 (zipped)	58,61,60 (af)	65,56,58 (af)	54,59,61 (af)	58,59,59 (af)
Avg	43	59	69	57	59
Peel, 24hrs OP @RT (oz/in)	71,73,75 (af)	68,67,76 (af)	63,69,71 (af)	59,54,64 (af)	66,69,56 (af)
Avg	73	70	68	59	64
Peel, 1Wk OP @RT (oz/in)	67,70,63 (af)	63,61,65 (af)	60,60,60 (af)	58,54,54 (af)	68,67,60 (af)
Avg	67	63	60	56	64
Shear, 4PSI @RT (hr)	6.0,6.2,6.3 (cf)	1.2,1.3,1.3 (cf)	5.7,5.8,6.0 (cf)	4.8,5.1,5.2 (cf)	0.4,0.4,0.5 (cf)
Avg	6.2	1.3	5.8	5	0.4

Date:

(af) : adhesive failure

(cf) : cohesive failure

WORK OF:

Tuyet Le

DATE:

I WITNESS THIS DOCUMENT AND UNDERSTAND ITS CONTENTS

NATIONAL STARCH

Nº 10872- 49

Project No.

Date Started

Object

Non Reactive High Performance PSA

Coated samples 11231-60, 64A, 64B on lines at 1 dry mil then transferred to 2 mil PET

Ran performance testing

Result is followed:

(T.Le)

Non Reactive High Performance PSA for TDD

		2-EHA	MA	TOA
11231-60	Higher MW of 35B	52.5	27.5	20
11231-64A	Same as 58C	45	30	25
11231-64B	Higher MW of 58C	45	30	25
11231-58C	Control	45	30	25

Performance on S.S panels

Sample ID	11231-58C	11231-60	11231-64A	11231-64B
Solids	43.7%	47.6%	43.4%	43.7%
Viscosity	12,380cps	31,850 cps	14,380 cps	24,250 cps
Coating Weight	17.3#/r	18.5#/r	18.2#/r	18.1#/r
Peel, initial 20min. @RT (oz/in)	65,56,58 (af)	53,54,53 (af)	52,38,26 (hz)	36,57,40 (hz)
Avg	69	53	39	44
Peel, 24hrs OP@RT (oz/in)	63,69,71 (af)	61,59,60 (af)	61,61,61 (af/lz)	53,56,61 (af/lz)
Avg	68	60	61	57
Peel, 1Wk OP@RT (oz/in)	60,60,60 (af)	63,62,64 (af)	69,69,65 (af)	69,69,61 (af)
Avg	60	63	68	66
Shear, 4PSI@RT(hr)	5.7,5.8,6.0 (cf)	1.7,1.8,2.0 (cf)	7.7,8.6,7.6 (cf)	9.2,9.2,9.9 (cf)
Avg	5.8	1.8	8	9.4

WORK OF:

T. Le